

1.6.4 Module Quiz – Basic Device Configuration Answers

1. Which tasks can be accomplished by using the command history feature? (Choose two.)

- **Set the command history buffer size.**
- **Recall previously entered commands.**
- View a list of commands entered in a previous session.
- Recall up to 15 command lines by default.
- Save command lines in a log file for future reference.

Explanation: The history command allows you to view and reuse previously entered commands stored in the buffer. It is also used to manage the size of the buffer.

2. Which statement describes the system LED operation on Cisco Catalyst switches?

- If the LED is amber, the system is not powered on.
- If the LED is blinking amber, the switch is performing POST.
- **If the LED is blinking green, the system is operating normally.**
- **If the LED is amber, the system is receiving power but it is not functioning properly.**

Explanation: The system LED shows whether the system is receiving power and is functioning properly. If the LED is off, the system is not powered on. If the LED is green, the system is operating normally. If the LED is amber, the system is receiving power but is not functioning properly.

3. What type of Ethernet cable would be used to connect one switch to another switch when neither switch supports the auto-MDIX feature?

- rollover
- **crossover**
- straight-through
- coaxial

Explanation: A **straight-through** cable can be used to connect a computer to a switch or a router to a switch. A **rollover cable** (or **console cable**) can be used to access a router's **command line**

interface (CLI) via (through) a **console port**. A **coaxial cable** is not used any longer in Ethernet networks, but can be found in video connections. A **crossover cable** can be used to connect a switch to a switch, a computer to a computer, and a router to a router.

4. What advantage does SSH offer over Telnet?

- connection-oriented services
- more connection lines
- username and password authentication
- **encryption**

Explanation: Both Telnet and SSH are used to remotely connect to a network device for management tasks. However, Telnet uses plaintext communications, whereas SSH provides security for remote connections by providing encryption of all transmitted data between devices.

5. A network administrator has configured VLAN 99 as the management VLAN and has configured it with an IP address and subnet mask. The administrator issues the **show interface vlan 99 command and notices that the line protocol is down. Which action can change the state of the line protocol to up?**

- Configure a transport input method on the vty lines.
- **Connect a host to an interface associated with VLAN 99.**
- Remove all access ports from VLAN 99.
- Configure a default gateway.

Explanation: Once an SVI is configured with an IP address and subnet mask, it can be used for remote management. An SVI interface will be active when the SVI VLAN has an active port associated with it.

6. Which statement describes SVIs?

- An SVI can only be created for the management VLAN.
- **A default SVI is created for VLAN 1 for switch administration.**
- Creating an SVI automatically creates an associated VLAN.
- An SVI is created automatically for each VLAN on a multilayer switch.

Explanation: To allow for remote switch administration, an SVI is created by default for VLAN 1.

7. Which prompt is displayed when a network administrator successfully accesses the boot loader on a switch to recover from a system crash?

- switch#
- system#
- system:
- **switch:**

Explanation: The boot loader provides access into the switch if the operating system cannot be used because of missing or damaged system files. After some steps have been completed, the boot loader can be accessed through a console connection, through the switch: prompt.

8. Which router bootup sequence is correct?

- **1 - perform the POST and load the bootstrap program**
- **2 - locate and load the Cisco IOS software**
- **3 - locate and load the startup configuration file or enter setup mode**
- 1 - perform the POST and load the startup configuration file
- 2 - locate and load the bootstrap program
- 3 - locate and load the Cisco IOS software
- 1 - perform the POST and load the bootstrap program
- 2 - locate and load the startup configuration file or enter setup mode
- 3 - locate and load the Cisco IOS software
- 1 - perform the POST and load the Cisco IOS software
- 2 - locate and load the startup configuration file or enter setup mode
- 3 - locate and load the bootstrap program

Explanation: When a router is powered on, it undergoes a POST to verify that the hardware is functional, after which it proceeds by locating and loading the Cisco IOS software and then loading the startup configuration file if one is present.

9. What is the first action in the boot sequence when a switch is powered on?

- low-level CPU initialization
- load boot loader software
- load the default Cisco IOS software
- **load a power-on self-test program**

Explanation: The first action to take place when a switch is powered on is the **POST** or **power-on self-test**. POST performs tests on the CPU, memory, and flash in preparation for loading the boot loader.

10. What must an administrator have in order to reset a lost password on a router?

- access to another router
- **physical access to the router**
- a TFTP server
- a crossover cable

Explanation: Console access to the device through a terminal or terminal emulator software on a PC is required for password recovery.

11. When configuring a switch for SSH access, what other command that is associated with the login local command is required to be entered on the switch?

- login block-for seconds attempts number within seconds
- enable secret password
- **username username secret secret**
- password password

Explanation: The login local command designates that the local username database is used to authenticate interfaces such as console or vty.

12. Which command will provide information about the status of all interfaces including the number of giants, runts, and collisions on the interface?

- **show interfaces**
- show ip interface brief
- show history
- show running-config

Explanation: The **show interfaces** command is the most comprehensive in providing information about interfaces. The **show ip interface brief** command does not provide information on giants, runts, or collisions. The **show history** command provides a history of the commands that are used. The **show running-config** command will show configuration information, but not status information.

100%

You have scored 100%.
Congratulations, you have passed the exam.

[Reset](#)

[Review Assessment](#)